

The China Mail.

Established February, 1846.

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號八月九年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1888.

日三初月八年子戊

Price, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. HENRY & CO., 37, Watling Street, E.C. SAMPSON, LOWE & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 161, Cannon Street, E.C.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMÉDÉE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.
OCEAN.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE ASSOCIATED STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd., SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. O. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—MUNRO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Singapore, Hongkong, Amoy, N. MOORE, Hongkong, HONGKONG & Co., Shanghai, LAM, CLAYTON & Co., and KELLY & WATKINS, Yokohama, LAM, CHAW, KIN & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,000,000
REVENUE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
Vice-Chairman—W. H. PEARCE, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. POKESCHKE, Esq.
J. F. HOLLAND, Esq. N. A. SIBES, Esq.
HON. B. LAYTON, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
SHANGHAI, HENRY JACKSON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS, LINDSAY & CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BANKS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 4, 1888. 365

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor will deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked "On Hongkong Savings Bank Business" is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

Intimations.

THE FUNJONG AND SUNGHEE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 21st September, 1888, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.
Hongkong, September 6, 1888. 1494

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

OLD or BROKEN NOTES will be EXCHANGED FOR NEW NOTES on application at the Offices of the Corporation.
For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 30, 1888. 1445

Intimations.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG.
No. 1105.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, September 7, 1888. 1408

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL is examined annually by the SYNDICATE of the CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. The Higher Forms are prepared for the CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS for which Hongkong is a Centre. FIVE UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATES were gained by Pupils of the Public School at Christmas last.

In order to extend the advantages of the School to European Residents in the Coast Ports, the HEAD MASTER receives into his family a limited number of Boarders.

Prospectuses on application to the HEAD MASTER.

THE CHRISTMAS TERM will Commence on MONDAY, September 17, at Nine a.m. NEW PUPILS will be Admitted on SATURDAY, September 16, at Ten a.m.

C. J. BATEMAN, Head Master.
Hongkong, September 4, 1888. 1479

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, \$100,000
IN 2,000 SHARES OF \$50 EACH.

Directors:
J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., O.C.
D. McCULLOCH, Esq.
A. WOOLLEY, Esq.
H. J. HOLMES, Esq.

Banks:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES to be made to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION before the 15th SEPTEMBER INSTANT, on Forms to be obtained from the Secretary and Manager A. G. GORDON, 1, Raffles Street, \$5 per Share to be paid on application, \$5 on allotment, a further sum of \$10, Three Months from date of allotment. \$10 at the expiration of Six Months from date of allotment, the balance of \$20 when and as the same shall be called up, under the provisions contained in the Articles of Association, not less than 3 Months' Notice.

By Order,
A. G. GORDON, Secretary & Manager.
Hongkong, September 5, 1888. 1485

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Launches always on hand for—
Picnic, Shooting, Towing, Bathing, Private Parties, &c., &c.

For Terms, apply to Company's Office—
CORNER OF PRINCE STREET AND PRAYA.

Steam-launch
PIONEER,
To and from Kowloon.

SCALE OF FARES.
For each Trip, 10 Cents.
Children under 10 years, Free.
Second Class, (Chinese), 2 Cents.
Sedan Chairs, each, 10 Cents.

FOR KOWLOON RESIDENTS.
Family Tickets including Servants, (per month), \$7.
Single Tickets for one person only and his Servants, (per month), 5.

If more than one person not forming part of the Family, the Fare will be fixed on application to the Secretary.

FOR NON-RESIDENTS.
Quarterly Tickets, \$4.
Do., for Servants only, 2.

For Extra Trips to or from Hongkong, between the 1st September, 1888, run daily as a Ferry Boat between Pedder's Wharf and Kowloon Point at the following hours:—

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.
6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.
8.00 " 8.15 "
8.40 " 9.15 "
9.40 " 11.00 "
12.00 " 12.25 P.M.
1.00 " 1.05 "
12.40 P.M. 2.05 "
1.50 " 4.00 "
2.20 " 4.30 "
4.15 " 5.05 "
4.45 " 5.55 "
5.50 " 6.35 "
6.20 " 7.10 "
6.50 " 7.40 "
7.25 "

NIGHT SERVICE. NIGHT SERVICE.
8.30 P.M. 9.00 P.M.
10.30 " 11.00 "
11.30 " 12.00 "

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to.

By Order,
A. G. GORDON, Secretary and Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 1496

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

KOWLOON FERRY.

The Commodious Steam-launch PIONEER,

Will from the 1st September, 1888, run daily as a Ferry Boat between Pedder's Wharf and Kowloon Point at the following hours:—

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.
6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M.
8.00 " 8.15 "
8.40 " 9.15 "
9.40 " 11.00 "
12.00 " 12.25 P.M.
1.00 " 1.05 "
12.40 P.M. 2.05 "
1.50 " 4.00 "
2.20 " 4.30 "
4.15 " 5.05 "
4.45 " 5.55 "
5.50 " 6.35 "
6.20 " 7.10 "
6.50 " 7.40 "
7.25 "

NIGHT SERVICE. NIGHT SERVICE.
8.30 P.M. 9.00 P.M.
10.30 " 11.00 "
11.30 " 12.00 "

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to.

By Order,
A. G. GORDON, Secretary and Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 1496

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF

CRICKETING GOODS.—BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, LEG-GUARDS, &c.
CAPS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, SHOES, and SCORING BOOKS.

TENNIS GOODS.—BATS and BALLS from various makers. NETS, POLES, COURT MARKERS, &c. TENNIS SHOES. BATS RE-STRUNG.

LAWN MOWERS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—CUES, BALLS, RESTS, &c.

Hongkong, September 6, 1888. 1490

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbor and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HÔTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.
Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

J. MARINBURK,

COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

BEGS to inform the Public that he has made GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING IN LATEST DESIGNS.

All the Work is made under My Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Plushes and Materials. Guarantee all the Work of best Workmanship.

Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 832

NEW GOODS.

FINE SILK HATS.
" DRAB FELT HATS.
BLACK, BROWN, DEAD and GREY HAT FELT HATS.
Tweed and other SOFT FELTS.
Tweed Hats and Caps in new shapes.
STRAW and FINE HATS.
SILK UMBRELLAS, from \$5, over 100 to choose from.
WALKING STICKS, a very large assortment.
WATERPROOF COATS, LEATHER and CHAIN APRONS.
TRAVELLING BAGS and SADDLES.
MANTLES.
OVER COATINGS, light and heavy.
OVER COATINGS, Ulster Tweeds.

Robt. Lang & Co.
Hongkong, February 21, 1888. 285

W. POWELL & Co.

ARE LANDING, EX S.S. GLENLYON,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF PERFUMERY:
ROGER & GAILLET'S EAU DE COLOGNE, BRILLIANTINE ANTHEA, VINAIGRE DE TOILETTE, EAU DE QUININE.

VIOLETS' KADSURA.
ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE, FORGET-ME-NOT, STEPHANOTIS, FLEUR DE CHAMPS, WINTER BLOSSOMS, SUMMER FLOWERS, NEW MOON HAT, &c., &c.

CLEAVELAND'S BAR and CARE SOAPS, ROSEMARY & CANTHARIDES HAIR WASH, PEARL SOAP.

W. POWELL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, September 8, 1888. 1503

STAG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL is centrally situated and within a few minutes' walk from the principal landing places.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.
CHANGING ROOMS.
TIPPING at 10 CENTS. DINNER at 7.50.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.
Tiffin 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.
WINE, SPIRITS and MIXED LIQUORS of the VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.
Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has DISMISSED CHAN TSOON KAM (陳信南) from service from this date and will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by him.

DEBTORS to the Undersigned are requested to make their Payments to the Shop and receive a Receipt with the Chop affixed without which none will be recognized.

YING CHEONG (英昌) Co.,
No. 19, HING LUNG LANE.
Hongkong, September 6, 1888. 1493

MEMORY.

—Loisette's System is easy and interesting, and improves the natural memory. Praised by Mr. R. A. Proctor (Astronomer), many professional men, pupils who have PASSED EXAMINATIONS, who have rapidly learned Arabic and other difficult languages, &c. Lessons by post. Prospectus (English, French, or German) post free, from Prof. Loisette, 37, New Oxford Street, London, ENGLAND. 1723

Intimations.

NOTICE.

ROSE & Co. beg to inform the Community of HONGKONG that in order to facilitate their Stock-taking the DOOR of the STORE will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st September, to a few days after; Due Notice will be given when Re-opening will take place.

Important and Special Orders can be sent in by the dwelling entrance next to Messrs. WORTON & DIXON, Solicitors.
Hongkong, August 29, 1888. 1436

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1886.

FOURTH DRAWING.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that, in conformity with the Stipulations contained in the BONDS of this LOAN, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on the 1st September, 1888, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this Day drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of WILLIAM HENRY GASKELL, Acting Chief Accountant of the said Corporation.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

58	520	960	1414	1814	2263	2700
81	553	975	1432	1820	2270	2730
95	554	1007	1447	1859	2317	2741
109	563	1023	1464	1869	2337	2767
140	588	1034	1484	1872	2331	2783
148	619	1034	1498	1884	2339	2788
160	621	1032	147	1910	2350	2805
190	640	1036	1501	1940	2391	2826
205	639	1102	1515	1944	2400	2843
234	676	1117	1532	1970	2427	2865
239	701	1140	1562	1995	2437	2886
270	708	1158	1679	2013	2447	2894
273	733	1159	1688	2025	2472	2924
296	744	1193	1607	2035	2495	2933
309	763	1208	1611	2051	2508	2953
333	765	1236	1620	2069	2520	2976
350	793	1253	1644	2093	2540	2986
363	817	1262	1666	2119	2562	3000
379	840	1282	1690	2138	2588	3010
408	863	1311	1706	2148	2596	3016
424	879	1315	1714	2172	2610	3010
444	882	1343	1733	2185	2633	3010

For £100 Each—£17,000.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
W. H. GASKELL, Acting Chief Accountant.

Hongkong, July 13, 1888. 1446

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE, HONGKONG.

Under the AUSPICES of the GOVERNOR of the COLONY.

Dean—HON. FRANK STEWART, M.A., LL.D., D.Sc.—PATRICK MARSHALL, M.D., LL.D.

SECOND SESSION—1888-9.

THE INAUGURATION of the SECOND SESSION of the COLLEGE will take place in the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on the 1st October, 1888.

The SCHOLARSHIPS and PRIZES awarded for the Session 1887-8, will be DISTRIBUTED by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Wm. DE VORSE, K.C.M.G.

THE WINTER LECTURES commencing on TUESDAY, 2nd October, 1888. STUDENTS are to assemble at the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL at 8 a.m.

PROFESSORS, LECTURERS and DEMONSTRATORS.
Ambulance and Duties in the Field—Dep. Surgeon-General LEWEL and the Officers, Army Medical Staff.

Anatomy—JAMES CANTLIE, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.
Botany—CHARLES FORD, F.L.S.
Chemistry—W. E. CROW, Esq.
Dental Surgery—HERBERT POATE, D.D.S., and JOSEPH W. MOHR, D.D.S.
Demonstrator of Anatomy—A. DE C. SCARLETT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.

Forensic Medicine—Medical Jurisprudence—HO KAI, M.D., M.B., F.R.C.S., BARRISTER-AT-LAW.
Tuberculosis—V. E. CROW, Esq.
Hygiene and Public Health—HUGH McCALLUM, Esq.

Hygiene (Military)—Officers, Army Medical Staff.
Latin—E. J. EITEL, Ph.D.
 Materia Medica, and Therapeutics—D. GERLACH, M.D.
Medicine—PATRICK MARSHALL, M.D., LL.D.
Obstetrics and Gynaecology—Wm. H. HATHORN, M.B., F.R.C.P.
Ophthalmology—G. P. JORDAN, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Pathology and Morbid Anatomy—G. P. JORDAN, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Physics—Rev. JOHN CHAMBERS, M.A., LL.D.
Physiology—J. M. ATKINSON, M.B. (Lond.)

HO KAI, M.D., M.B., F.R.C.S.
Surgery, Principles and Practice—JAMES CANTLIE, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.
Surgery, Pathological and Special—G. P. JORDAN, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Surgery (Military)—Officers, Army Medical Staff.

Fees for the Full Course—200 dollars, payable in one sum, at the beginning of the first Winter Session. When paid in two sums, Fees are charged at the rate of 220 dollars. When paid in four sums, Fees are charged at the rate of 240 dollars.

FOUR RESIDENTS' SCHOLARSHIPS, value 60 DOLLARS a year each, to be held for Two Years, are bestowed upon STUDENTS of the College studying at the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

TWO WATSON'S SCHOLARSHIPS, value 60 DOLLARS a year each, are thrown open annually for Competition to STUDENTS of the College.

Clinical Surgery, Medicine and Obstetrics are taught daily in the Wards of the Alice Memorial Hospital. The average attendance of Patients at the Alice Memorial Hospital amounts to about 30,000 annually.

Special arrangements have been made with the Principal Medical Officer of the Army Medical Staff to carry on the work of training Chinese for Medical Military Duty.

For further information, apply to JAMES CANTLIE, Secretary to the College.
Sept. 1. 1496

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Premises No. 9, Lyndhurst Terrace, having been Destroyed by Fire on the evening of 23rd August last,

SANG LOONG, General Draper and Hostier, Will RESUME BUSINESS TO-MORROW, at the Shop No. 42 Hollywood Road, First Floor.

SANG LOONG will shortly open New Premises, when he will show a large and varied Stock of Autumn and Winter Goods.
Hongkong, September 6, 1888. 1495

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE General DIVIDEND declared for the Year ended April 30th last, at the Rate of 85 per Cent. of \$25 is now Payable.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Company's Office for WARRANTS.
A. S. GARFITT, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 3, 1888. 1477

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the 10th day of September, 1888, at 6 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 1st September, 1888. 1471

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of September, 1888, at 5 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Particulars of the Lot.						
Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Area in Acres.
		N.	S.	E.	W.	
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	\$
Rural Building Lot No. 62	Plunkett's Gap	696	420	350	722	94,450 3/4

The two elder sons of the Sultan of Pahang, Tunko Mahomed and Tunko Ali, came to Singapore in the *Patni* with H. H. the Sultan of Johore on the 30th ult. and will probably remain in Singapore and Johore for a month. We hear that Tunko Mahomed wishes to go and see his father, who has heard of the way in which he has been opened up, and hopes to see the same done in Pahang. He is about 23 years of age and acts as a Magistrate in Pahang, where the people have much confidence in him. *Singapore Free Press.*

The *Singapore Free Press* says:—We have much pleasure in stating that the Kim Ching, the Consul for Siam, has been relieved from the Mikado of Japan the order of the Rising Sun of the Third Class. During last year, it will be remembered, Prince Komatsu of Japan passed through Singapore en route to the East, and it is a memento of that visit and in recognition of the Kim Ching's kindness to the Prince that the decoration has been bestowed. The jewel, hung round the neck by a ribbon, is a handsome star with a ruby set in the centre and an inscription above. As the Consul is a British subject, it will be necessary to obtain His Majesty's sanction to wear the decoration; but the sanction will be readily obtained we presume there is no doubt, and we are glad to be able to congratulate Mr. Kim Ching on the honour that has been bestowed upon him.

A letter dated August 19th has been received from Omer Mackenzie of a *Provincia* from Sumatra, Java, in which he reports that in passing through the Straits of Carimata on his passage to that port he passed on August 12th 9.15 a.m. in Lat. 0° 49' 45" S., Long. 107° 57' 35" E. a sunken wreck—mainly royal mast above water and main royal yard afloat, all gear complete. He judged the vessel to be British, the royal mast being stumpy and the yard mast head and truck painted a reddish yellow. They appeared to have been in the water only a short time. He stopped his vessel about 200 yards off and sounded several times, each call giving the same depth, 24 fathoms. There being no known reefs or shoals in the vicinity it is difficult to account for the vessel being sunk there, by sudden leak or by collision. This must be the *Prin Gueys*. The position indicated is about 30 miles to the north-westward of where that vessel struck. *Singapore Free Press.*

The *Singapore Free Press* says:—We hear that the steamer *Mercury*, now in dock at Tanjong Pagar, is to be sent by Messrs. Holt & Co. to play upon the British North Borneo Company. This vessel left about mid-day on Sunday (26th Aug.) on her first trip under the new contract which her owners have made with the North Borneo Government. Her draft being too deep to allow of her calling at the major coast ports, the *Mercury* is to take up that duty, and will thus act as a useful feeder to the larger vessel, besides affording facilities for local coast traffic that will be doubtless fully appreciated in North Borneo. She is now being fitted up with suitable accommodations for four first-class passengers and the comfort of this will ensure to those who may have occasion to travel by her, will form a pleasing contrast to the unpleasant experiences of overcrowding, noise, and other miseries that Europeans have often to put up with in small craft where there is no proper provision for their reception apart from the native passengers.

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That if we do not obtain an satisfactory code of By-laws for regulating the House Drainage, it will not be the fault of the legal members of the Sanitary Board. That the Q. C. has even gone the length of losing his temper over the crassness of the Committee, and then saying he was sorry. That one is apt to take away a wrong impression about the irascible Q. C., and fancy that he goes too far in his domineering and snubbing demeanour in the Sanitary Board room. That at the same time it must be remembered that Mr. Francis is fighting for public interests against official fade and unofficial stupidity; and although it is a pity that he cannot maintain that highly aristocratic and ever-present politeness peculiar to his principal opponent, his action should claim public sympathy. That all who are interested in the subject of drainage should rally round and support the Board with suggestions and friendly criticisms. That many fail to realise the vital importance of this struggle to obtain reasonable-worded rules on this subject, and merely smile in an amused way over the repetitions and snappish phrases in the Debates. That the two sets of By-laws cannot be compared, although they may be contrasted, and that Mr. Francis has turned chaos into order, while he has sought to safeguard the public as far as the wording of the Ordinance will permit.

That it was not to be expected that Mr. Rde, or Mr. Humphreys, or even Mr. Price could prepare By-laws like those drawn by an experienced lawyer, and that the meeting remarks of Mr. Humphreys about 'the volunteer by-law maker' read like an ungracious admission of failure on the part of the Sub-Committee. That it was only to be expected that Mr. Price would execute a flank movement and drop his colleagues when he found he did not hold the trumps. That as the By-laws drafted by the Q. C. are based upon the Committee's and the Surveyor General's efforts, it is just possible that there may be even yet a little of the Price leaves to be brushed away from them. That the long-suffering public are getting rather tired of the arrogant and diplomatic modes of procedure followed by the Surveyor General. That he is an adept in his own sphere, but as he is not the Governor, and is merely a head of a department, he must be under the control of his superiors, especially in matters where he persists in claiming unqualified sway.

That the Public Works Department ought to be compelled to give every information upon every possible subject affecting the sanitation of the Colony.

That old residents who well remember the Colonial Surgeon's fearful reports of insanitation in Taipingshan, in which he foretold dire calamity unless a proper system of drainage were inaugurated, may now ask whether the approval of Burdett is one of the results of past inaction and muddling.

That it may be said that this recently-announced and ill-understood monster is a visitor that calls upon and associates with Asiatics only, and not Europeans; but as Asiatics pay taxes like other people, they deserve equal attention from a paternal Government.

That, speaking of sanitation, Mr. Francis makes a serious charge against the official system now adopted, if it be true that local architects do not deem it to their interest to simplify rules for sanitary building operations.

That I have heard it frequently stated that architects never liked to quarrel with or cross the Public Works Department, because their business did not proceed so smoothly when discord reigned as it did when ruled by good-fellowship.

That there are whippersnappers of a vast increase in the revenue being obtained from encroachments over Crown land—they call them *encroachments*, I believe—when a verandah is built over the side walk.

That this happy idea will, of course, be carried out only on side-walks where the public daily welcome a shady walk out of reach of sun and shower.

That the window-tax of old laid a charge upon letting in the light, whereas this tax is to be imposed upon a structure which gives a grateful shade.

That His Excellency the Governor is credited with being the author of this monstrous suggestion, but that I hesitate to believe he would be so unreasonable as to check the Chinese in such improvements and to prevent them from obtaining what Europeans enjoy in Queen's Road.

That the encroachments which were formerly given to land-owners and property-owners, and which have added in making the Colony what it is, appear now to be the exception and not the rule, as of old.

That the narrow-minded and senseless policy of the Government in regard to the question in all its various phases has become worse instead of better since the Land Commission sounded the note of condonate treatment.

That a Land Board, consisting of the entire body of the Legislative Council, and to be formed, so as to break up the "one-man system" which now governs the Colony.

That if the respectable, quiet and industrious portion of the so-called industrial squatters only knew their rights, tidings might be made very warm for the Surveyor General, his processes and the Magistrate who fines these poor people.

That where squatters are a nuisance, the authorities have power to proceed against them for occupying waste land and doing so in a way calculated to endanger the health of the neighbourhood.

That your correspondent, "Local Capital," has raised a point of great interest to investors, and it cannot be denied that he has a right to challenge the policy or propriety of leading Bank and Underwriting Agents appearing as promoters of such opposition companies.

That I have already stated and have heard it frequently asserted that an opposition Drug Store here would ensure the supply of cheaper physic to the community, and perhaps this much may be freely admitted; but this is a question entirely distinct from the other, i.e. the status of the promoters of such opposition companies.

That the Government do not do their duty, either on the Peak levels or elsewhere, in supplying good drains, drainage, water, gas, and decent sanitation, after they sell land at very handsome prices and high rentals.

That the troubles of a house-owner frequently begin when he finishes a house on his own ground.

That the Peak will soon be nearly as bad as the lower levels, as the same process of development in the so-called of the suburb is progressing apace.

That for the sake of the children who crowd round Mount Kelat for shade, the grometade in that quarter might be made a little more like a road than it is now.

That if improvements were carried out with the same regularity as the municipal works are neglected, stagnation so long as they do.

That the laying down of the new main in Garden Road does not convey the impression that the Department is feverishly anxious about the inauguration of the Tiam Water supply.

That the new tanks do not appear to be commenced.

That the wearer of the lawn sleeves is said to have reproached his small congregation at the Peak for not remembering the anniversary, and told them that he got more money from St. Peter's Seamen's Church than from St. Peter.

That it is a misnomer to speak of St. Peter's as a Seamen's Church, but anyhow the Bishop has lost the faculty of begging gracefully.

That as the Lazaretto on St. Catherine's Island is required by the War Office, it would be interesting to know where the new one is to be placed, and when it will be ready.

That the hearing of evidence in connection with the charge of arson against the master of the Kut Fung shop was resumed by Mr. Woodhouse in the Police Court this morning.

That Mr. Stokes prosecuted on behalf of the Straits Fire Insurance Company, and Mr. Watton appeared for the defence.

That Li Atai, widow, residing in Hollywood Road, said:—I know a tailor named Loong Ayau who lives in the cockpit above the floor on which I live. I know the master of the Kut Fung shop. On the evening of the fire I saw the master of the Kut Fung in our house. I was in my room and I saw him pass and go up to the cockpit.

That I also saw him there again on the morning of the 20th. I saw him just outside my room door, which is at the head of the stair. He went to the cockpit again. Afterwards I saw him come down. As he was going down the stair he said to me, "I don't know anything about it; I am going to the Inspector by and by." That was all I heard, but I had heard the sound of their voices in conversation immediately after that.

That by Mr. Watton—I did not know to what the conversation referred. On the evening of the 19th I heard the people of the house say that somebody had offered Akau some money to go away from Hongkong. I was not present, but I am going to speak about the fire. I had conversation with Akau's father about it. I am not on speaking terms with him; I seldom speak to anyone. I am always sick and I stick to my room generally. I have never told anybody what I have said here to-day. It is none of my business.

That Ho Atai, wife of a coolie, residing in the same house as the previous witness, said:—I live in the same cockpit as Loong Ayau, the tailor. After the burning of the Kut Fung I saw the master of the shop in the cockpit on the evening of the 19th. I was lying on one of the beds on the passage when I saw him come in. He passed me and went to Loong Ayau's place, who lives in the part of the cockpit nearest the street. I heard the master of the Kut Fung say to Akau's father that he would give Akau four or five dollars if he would not go to the Court and give evidence against him (the defendant). Akau came in and the master of the shop was there. A woman who lives in the next room and a coolie named Ng Asam were in the cockpit at the same time. The master of the Kut Fung said he would give Akau money to go away to Canton or Macao or somewhere. Akau's father would not take any money.

That by Mr. Watton—The master of the Kut Fung said:—Tell Akau that I will give him four or five dollars to drink tea, and he can go away somewhere and not give evidence against me. Akau's father said:—Even if you give it to him, he won't take it. I have said something else but I did not hear it. Akau came in while the conversation was going on and heard part of it. I knew that the conversation referred to the fire. I knew that Akau had given information to the Police. I heard him telling his father about it. I did not hear him telling his father that I did not hear him tell through the crack in the door and had seen the shop set on fire. I did not hear him tell anybody that the three shopmen had set fire to the shop. I never heard that he looked through the crack in the door and saw the place set on fire. Nobody told me what he saw when I came to Court. Nobody saw what I was going to say when I came to Court. Not a word of what I have said to-day has ever been spoken by me before. I don't know that Akau and Ayau have given evidence similar to mine.

That by Mr. Stokes—I have never spoken to the Police about the matter, but I have spoken to the Police about it. I never saw you before (Mr. Stokes) about it. I never saw you before.

That by Mr. Watton—The master of the shop said:—I have never spoken to the Police about it. I have spoken to the Police about it. I never saw you before (Mr. Stokes) about it. I never saw you before.

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The Pavilion is in good repair; but the ground, very soon require re-turfing. The Committee endeavoured to provide during the Cricket Season as many tennis courts as possible; but owing to the smallness of the ground, it was found to be quite impracticable to have more than three. The Annual Meeting for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the past season, and electing the Committee and Officers for coming season, will be held at the Pavilion on the 22nd September, 1888, at 5 P.M.

BROWNIE.
W. H. F. DABBY, President, Absent.
COLLIER ANDERSON, A. LEACH, Members of Committee.
V. D. GRHAM, E. H. O. WILSON, H. T. S. GIBBS, H. K. COXON, ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Hon. Secretary.

COMPETITION WITH LOCAL ENTERPRISE.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL," Canton, 6th Sept.

SIR,—The "galled jade wines" so evidently in your "New Dominion" correspondent's letter of the 4th instant that he might just as well avoid saying "galled jade wines," I am glad to see that you are not so easily misled. It will doubtless be a shock to him and upset his confidence in the better side of human nature to find that there are some beings in Hongkong who, though deeply attached to their kindred and philanthropic of brothers, the "Lazaretto" and "Lazaretto" for the sake of a few pence of relief from the gentle thrall in which they are held by them.

Plainly it is for the interest and benefit of the Colony that outside enterprises should be welcomed and given free play, however important it may be to the feelings of the holders of "Lazaretto" and "Lazaretto" who are "Lazaretto" and "Lazaretto" for the sake of a few pence of relief from the gentle thrall in which they are held by them.

As for the special line of employment of capital to which your correspondent's letter more particularly refers, I certainly for one cannot entertain any very lively feelings of obligation toward the employers of the blind gentlemen who pass a few drops of their "Lazaretto" and "Lazaretto" for the sake of a few pence of relief from the gentle thrall in which they are held by them.

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TIEN-TSIN.

REVIEW OF THE MEDICAL CADET DETACHMENT.

Yesterday (20 Aug.) H.E. the Viceroy reviewed the "Medical Cadet Detachment" which Mr. Myers has brought up here. The parade was held in the Imperial Military school ground opposite the foreign settlement. The Viceroy's Military Cadets, and other men undergoing foreign training, were turned out and formed the guard of honour for H.E. The Town Band was also in attendance, which, together with the large concourse of foreigners (including several ladies), to say nothing of the vast array of high officials accompanying H.E., made up a scene at once memorable and gay.

H.E. came down the river in his steam yacht, and was received with a salute by the Chinese gunboat, which latter was also decorated with flags. On entering the school grounds, the military cadets fired three volleys in excellent style, presenting arms afterwards with great precision. H.E. followed in his chair across the parade to the reviewing Pavilion, in front of which were drawn up the "Medical cadet detachment." On H.E. alighting the detachment gave the general salute, the band playing the Viceroy's hymn. Meanwhile, H.E. seated himself at the very front of the stand and appeared to watch every movement with the closest interest. The detachment then went through stutcher drill, improved stretcher drill, carrying staff drill, dressing uniform drill, and carrying same. The various appliances were then explained to H.E., who asked many questions and seemed to follow most of the details given him. As things went on H.E. appeared to get more and more pleased, while Mr. Myers was explaining the various improvised dressings used, all of which appeared to interest H.E. who repeatedly expressed his surprise and approbation. The Viceroy particularly noticed the bearing of the patient with a rifle splint on his leg, and asked Mr. Myers whether he had specially wounded the men for the occasion, all seemed so natural. H.E. went on to explain that he asked because if nothing else showed Dr. Myers' skill in training, the excellent manner in which the "Medical cadet detachment" were prepared was good evidence, this was only second to the way the detachment had carried out their drill.

The dressing drill over, the detachment played along by the band marched past in single rank, and then as an equipped corps two deep, carrying stretcher, arms, rug, and bandages.

After this the general salute was given and the exhibition came to an end. H.E. then called Dr. Myers up to the Pavilion and addressing him in very complimentary terms begged he would convey to the detachment H.E.'s high regard for their accounts.

The Viceroy added that he had at once given orders for the Lads to be admitted to his military service, and went on to say that he begged Dr. Myers to accept \$100 as a contribution to the fund which H.E. understood had been bearing the expense up to this time, and requested that his name should be added to that of subscribers.

As is pretty well known, the whole question of medical organisation happens at this moment to be under special consideration, so the encomiums, rank, and other details could not be touched on, but so far as the principle is concerned, the public acceptance of the detachment is simply a vote of confidence for the day, and coupled with other things opens up a much more hopeful prospect of a new medical era having dawned in China. A plot in front of the pavilion was defined by "Gauze" flags and a large one marked the saluting base. There can be no doubt that the medical corps will be no doubt not only on the illustrious as a spectator but also on the many high officials, civil and military, who accompanied their chief, and warrant the hope that the thin end of the wedge inserted for first time yesterday, may indeed lead to results worthy of the grand occasion every one must wish to see prosper and gain sway.

The Japanese Admiral called on the Viceroy on Saturday, and H.E. returned the visit yesterday, just before his departure. In the evening the Japanese Consul gave an entertainment, at which several of the Lads of the detachment were present. The Consular gardens were most tastefully decorated and the Naval Band discoursed the sweetest of music.

Everyone was thoroughly delighted with one of the best organised and most pleasant entertainments which, it is said, has been given in the city. It was very hospitable and most wish to see prosper and gain sway.

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ON THE STEAMER.
On the steamer, oh my darling!
When the horns blare forth and blow,
And you hear the gentle steward
Softly come and softly go—
When the passengers are groaning
With a great and needless woe,
Don't you think 'twere better, darling,
You and I should go below?

In the cabin, oh my darling,
Think not bitterly of me,
Though I rushed away and left you
In the middle of our tea;
I was filled with sudden longing
To see upon the deep blue sea;
It was best to leave you then, dear—
Best for you and best for me.

THE KAISER AND THE CAZAR.
"You know I love you dearly," said the Kaiser to the Czar:
"No human machinations can our death-
friendship mar."
If Europe were a joint domain,
The universe would see
No squadrons, guns, or regiments, but only
amity.
I'm bound to keep an army, for you see
there is a foe
That's restless and aggressive;—so unlike
yourself, you know, my navy, and my notions
of war.
I keep it just for you, said the Kaiser to
the Czar.

Then once again the monarchs were
separated from each other.
The Kaiser went, and kissed the Czar as
of old times.
Then afterwards he showed to him his new
repeating gun.
And told him all the mighty things that
it could do.
How half a dozen Muscovites or French
men in a row
Might with a single bullet be despatched to
regions below.
"But then," he added sweetly, and invoked
his patron saint,
"I shouldn't think of using it—of course
not," said the Czar.

So pleased, his mighty Majesty of all the
Russian lands
Shed tears of joy and wept aloud, and
grasped his brother's hands.
"I know you'll never injure me, our hearts
are allied."
The Kaiser choked and sobbed, and said,
"I couldn't if I tried."
"I've got a little army, and a gun or so,"
he said.
"I think," replied the Kaiser, "that I
noticed one or two."

Then after telling him that none were never
meant to fight,
That war ships were but ornaments to
coast towns,
That rifles should be never fired excepting
in salute,
And if Krupp meant his guns to kill, then
Krupp must be a brute.
This unimpeachable Czar took William to
a play.
Where Coscacks in their myriads were
shuffled in array.
Where cannon roared and sabres
rashed,
And all the world of war
Stretching far away eye could reach along
the Baltic shore.
With heart inflamed he told his guest how
this portentous power
An Austro-German Turkish force could
smash in half an hour.
"But, of course, I wouldn't use them," said
the Russian Czar,
"Of course not," said the Emperor, and
winked his eye.

WHAT WAS LEFT FOR THE LITIGANT.

The following old story heard the other
day illustrates how little may be gained by
a law suit, even when it goes in favor of
the plaintiff. One John Williams of the
territories, while driving through the street,
was thrown from his buggy—owing to some
neglect of the authorities—and injured.
His demand for damages not meeting with
a response from the Selection, he sued the
service of old Squire Weathered of
Barn in his behalf, and after the usual
proceedings in such an affair the result
resulted in a verdict of \$50 for the plaintiff.
Soon after this Mr. Williams called upon
the lawyer for the bill.
"Fifty dollars, Mr. Williams, is my bill,"
said the lawyer.
"Fifty dollars?" exclaimed the surprised
Jason, "50? But what have I got?"
"O, you," said the lawyer, "why, you've
got the case."

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.
It's funny to see the different ways in
which various men select the rings, and
when a man comes in here for that
purpose, every clerk in the store can
recognize the fact at once. Of course, he has
only come in to look at some watches or a
pair of gloves, but the very manner in
which he avoids the ring-case betrays him
at once. After a few minutes, when he
feels a little more at ease, he usually
takes the clerk into his confidence, and asks
to be shown some suitcases. If it's his
first venture, and he doesn't feel quite
sure of his ground, he will even go so far
as to ask if suitcases aren't sometimes used
as engagement rings. The clerk's reply
usually removes the last vestige of doubt,
and then the purchaser throws aside all
reserve, and selects from the assortment
before him the ring which strikes the happy
medium between the depth of his affection
and his pocket. Other men, again, walk
in with the news booming all over them.
"Engaged" is visible from the top of their
heads to the soles of their feet. The pur-
chaser of this class makes no secret of his
errand, and usually departs on his way re-
joicing in a very short time.

A WITTY PHYSICIAN.
THE REASON WHY HE DID NOT FOLLOW HIS
OWN PRESCRIPTION.
There is a great and celebrated physician
who invariably prescribes for his patients
one dish and one glass of wine. The other
evening he chanced to find himself dining
with a patient on one hand and a staunch
teetotaler on the other. The patient, who
through many weary weeks had followed the
dreadful regimen of a diet and a glass,
watched his physician to see in what man-
ner he dined, and was highly inclined to
find that the doctor ate and drank heartily
of everything that came before him. At
last he burst forth:
"Well, sir, you certainly do not practise
what you preach. Why, you have eaten of
everything on the menu."
"Yes, yes," said the doctor testily, "but
what is a man to do who runs about all
day and comes home at night with twenty
or forty letters to answer? He must have
a bottle of champagne."

Here the teetotaler burst in angrily, say-
ing:
"But, doctor, do you mean to tell me
that a man is better able to answer twenty
or forty letters when he has a bottle of
champagne?"
"No," said the doctor, "but when he has
a bottle of champagne he does not care
if he answers them or not."

AN AUTOMATIC FIRE LADDER.
THAT DOES UP TEN STORY BUILDINGS, KNOCK-
ING IN WINDOWS AS IT CLIMBS.
An invention is before the Fire Depart-
ment which will make a big change in the
system. It is an automatic ladder that
may be made to climb from the ground to
the roof of the tallest building in New
York. John McLeod Murphy, the assistant
foreman of Engine Company No. 7, the
inventor, has already made several appli-
cations now in the department. The ladder
consists of two iron tubes made to slide
through a kind of platform or carriage.
All the parts of the ladder, including the
ropes by which it is operated, are of iron
or steel. The poles are surrounded with
hoses, which move back and forth of the
ratcheted wheel. The entire weight of the
ladder is but 300 pounds, and may be
maneuvered by four men.

To operate the machine the hooks are
inserted into the windows above. The
men attending to it need not leave the
ground. By pulling on a few ropes the
ladder will climb upward and downward and
suck into the window, carrying ashua away
if desired if they but its way. The hooks
will mechanically fasten themselves inside,
but can be detached at will from the ground.

In addition to this machine will carry
up a line of hose with the nozzle so fixed
that it can be made to throw the water in
any direction, either against the ceiling the
side or rear wall or the floor of the highest
room in a building. A ladder is also car-
ried up, so that there is at all times a means
of communication with the ground as fol-
lows: For two hooks being inserted in a
window the carriage or platform is pulled
up by ropes working in connection with the
poles. The platform being raised close to
the top of the poles, one of the hooks is
withdrawn and the pole is pulled up until the
hook is opposite the window on the next
floor.

By pulling on a rope a wheel at the top of
the pole is made to revolve and the hook is
cut with great force through the window,
chairs and sofas, etc. The other pole is
retracted in the same way and the plat-
form again drawn down. The operation is
accomplished by reversing the operation.

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